

THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.]

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1796.

[Vol. IV.—No. 542.]

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water Streets) **A VARIETY OF WET & DRY GOODS.**

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale. The **VENDUE MASTERS** will always keep the Store open for the reception of **GOODS**, and selling of such articles herein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

An elegant Forte Piano FOR SALE,
At the Vendue Store.
MARSTELLER & SONS.

Sept. 15.

On Friday the 30th inst. will be sold at the Vendue Store, a quantity of

Low priced Irish Linens;
at a credit of 60 days, for approved negotiable notes.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

Sept. 22.

On Credit.

WILL BE SOLD,

In fee simple, at Public Vendue, on the premises, on the 8th day of October, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

Several unimproved Lots on Duke and Royal Streets; one of which is a corner lot. Also, three lots on Fairfax Street, two of which have small framed houses thereon. The conditions of sale will be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the purchase money to be paid in 30 and 60 days— $\frac{1}{4}$ more in 6 months—another $\frac{1}{4}$ in 12 months—and the remaining $\frac{1}{4}$ in 18 months after the day of sale. This property is part of the square on which the Presbyterian Church stands.

Wm. BUSHBY.

Sept. 17.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 3d of September, '96, at the General Office of the Mutual Assurance Society against fire on buildings in this State:—Resolved that the following be published.

Doubts having arisen under the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the said Society, whether those who had paid their premiums unto the Cashier-general, had their property insured from the day of payment. The following question has been submitted to John Marshall, John Wickham, and Edmund Randolph, Esqs.—to wit:

Are those persons who have paid, or may hereafter pay, their respective premiums entitled to the benefit of assurance, under the law constituting the society, and the constitution, rules, and regulations thereof, before the premiums upon the certified value of buildings to the amount of 1,500,000 dollars are paid?

Who have each given his opinion at large, all agreeing, that the insurance takes place from the day of payment, although the premium to the amount of 1,500,000 dollars have not been paid in; and although the policies have not issued. And as it appears that those who have given in their declarations are bound to pay the premiums, with an interest thereon, and may be subject to pay for the proportion of losses, in addition, although they are not to have the benefit of insurance until they pay their premiums, will readily see in how disadvantageous a situation they stand while they remain delinquents.

By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM F. AST,
Principal Agent.

I wish to take a young man of good character, to the study of Medicine.

JAMES CRAIK.

August 20.

For Freight or Charter, THE SHIP UNION,



Burthen (per register) about 280 tons—a fine strong ship, and sails well, is just from her first voyage from Lisbon, is in complete order to receive a cargo—now laying at Baltimore, but would have no objections to come round to Potomack to load. For terms apply to William Prentiss, at his Store, the corner of Pitt and King-Streets, or at Greenleaf's point, in the city of Washington, or the subscribers at Fell's Point, Baltimore.

ROB. DASHIELDS & SON.

Sept. 24.

31.

For Freight or Charter,



THE NEW SHIP Hannah & Eliza,

OF BOSTON,

Burthen 262 tons, Robert Emery, Master—sails superior to most merchantmen,—will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days.—She will bear inspection.

FOR SALE,

ON BOARD SAID SHIP,

A few puncheons and barrels New England Rum; Gentlemen's shoes and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Morocco shoes and slippers of a superior quality. For terms apply to the master on board.

Sept 15.

16.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next General Assembly of this State, by the mayor and commonalty of the town of Alexandria, to incorporate with the said town, the several additions lately laid out, and adjoining thereto; also to alter the day of holding the Court of Hustings, and to enlarge the jurisdiction thereof.

Alexandria, August 16. 2 m.

In COUNCIL, August 24.

ORDERED, That a petition be presented to the next Assembly, to empower the Mayor and Commonalty in all cases where proprietors of the ground will not pay the taxes assessed upon his ground, and the cost of removing those nuisances which may be found upon the grounds held by them, to sell so much of their ground as will be necessary to raise the taxes so assessed, and the money which may be expended in removing the nuisance from such person's ground.

JONAH THOMPSON,

MAYOR.

JOHN BOGUE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a store, in the IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE LINE in King-Street, opposite Mr. Peter Wise's, where he offers for sale the following articles on MODERATE TERMS;

A general Assortment of Nails, clouts, tacks and spriggs. Plate and Cooper's rivets. A variety of locks, hinges, bolts, and screws of all sorts. Socket and other casters. Plain, bureau, desk, commode, and sloop handles. Till locks. Card and dining table hinges. Carpenters', joiners', and cabinet-makers' tools of all kinds. German and cast steel, pits, cross-cut, and other saws, warranted. With an assortment of hardware, &c.

I will also be regular in my importation, and flatter myself of being able of serving the public in a variety of the above articles on moderate terms. I have also a general assortment of Groceries.

Sept. 6.

11.

Thirty Puncheons St. Croix Rum,

Now landing from on board the Schooner Hannah, Capt. Allison, and for sale by Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS. Who have as usual, Brown and Loaf Sugar, Fish, Salt, Bar Iron, and Tar.

GEORGE M'MUNN, HAS NOW MADE AND READY FOR SALE.

STILLS, assorted from 35 to 200 gall. Hatters and Wash Kettles. Fish Kettles and Stew Pans. Counter scales and scale beams assorted. Lead and Iron weights in sets. Pewter measures, assorted. Iron wire. Sheet lead, and thin sheet copper, fit for House-plumbing business. An assortment of Tin Ware. The whole of which are made in the best manner and sold on reasonable terms. Orders for all kind of Copper work will be duly attended to, and the highest price given for old Copper, Lead, and Pewter. July 30 3mep

JOSEPH CARY

HAS for sale at his Warehouse in King Street, adjoining Messrs. James Patton & James Dykes,

Jamaica Rum in puncheons, Hollands Gin in quarter casks, Lisbon wine in pipes and quarter casks, Malaga in quarter casks, sherry in do. Teneriffe in hogheads, Whisky in Tierces and barrels, Porter in casks, Muscovado Sugar in hogheads and barrels, Salt in sacks, a few hundred weight well cured bacon, and about 1000 Cedar posts. Also a Lot of ground on Royal street opposite Dr. Muir's, containing 40 feet front and 96 feet deep, with the benefit of an alley. July 2. 16.

Mandeville and Jametion

Have just received per the Brigs Nancy Carran, from Cadiz, Fair Celembian, Jamaica, and other vessels. 40 puncheons high 4th proof Rum. 30 hogheads prime sugars; 50 bags Cotton. 11,000lb. Green Coffee; 20 bags Race Ginger; 20 Bags black Pepper; 18 Bags Pimento; 80 Q. Casks Sherry from 3 to 15 years old. 80 Q. Casks Malaga; 12 Pipes Madeira. 20 Pipes Port. 10 pipes Cogniac Brandy.

They have also on hand a very general assortment of Bottled Wines, London Porter in casks of 6 doz. and other liquors. Teas, Almonds, Spices, Rice, Seal Leather, Salt, Soap and candles, &c. which they will dispose of wholesale or retail for cash or the usual credit. Sept. 6.

Two Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of Dr. Cooke in this town, on Sunday night, the 18th inst, a stout BAY GELDING, full seventeen hands high, seven or eight years old, a natural trotter, having a smollar in his forehead, shod all round, his fetlocks and ears have been trimmed last week; has white specks or films in both eyes. He is in middling order, his hoofs appear very tender, and his shoulders are marked with the collar. The abovereward will be given to any person who will deliver the Horse at Mr. McKnight's stable. Sept. 20.

A Place wanted.

A Young Gentleman who is a native of France, but speaks the English language, and is acquainted with business, would be glad of employment as a clerk in a Wholesale or Retail Store.—He can produce satisfactory credentials of his ability and integrity. A line directed to A. B. and left with the Printer, will be punctually attended to. Sept. 20.

FOR SALE.

An Elegant Harpsichord,

LATELY IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND. THIS beautiful Instrument has two rows of keys, five stops, and is said to have cost eighty five guineas. It will be sold cheap if applied for soon. Enquire of the Printer. Sept. 20. 3wep.

Antigua Rum & Mus-

covado Sugars, London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes, hogheads, and quarter casks; warranted 5 years old, and of a very superior quality; Rice in hogheads and tierces, Fifty barrels prime New York Pork; James River Coal, And fifty hogheads of yellow Maryland Tobacco,

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Sept. 17.

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FOR SALE,

For Morris and Nicholson's Notes, A lot in the Federal City, A Lot in the town of Bath; a share or two in the Potomack Company; two Kilns of Bricks; 4780 acres land in Ohio County R. T. MOORE. August 21. 4w.

Blackford, Lewis, & Co.

At their Wholesale Warehouse, No. 8, Bank-Street, Baltimore, Have imported in the Ship Montezuma, from London, and the Ship Rebecca, from Hull,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

—ALSO—

A variety of Fancy Goods,

Calicoes, Handkerchiefs, &c. which they will sell cheap for cash, or on the customary credit to punctual and constant customers. They daily expect a further supply of Goods by the Jane and Adriana from Liverpool. Baltimore, Sept. 16. 6wep.

JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE

BY

JOHN CLARE,

At Mr. Marshall's Store Prince-Street, At a moderate advance for Cash, or approved Notes at 60 Days;

20 pieces Calico and 12 Calicoes. 4 doz. Printed Cotton Handkerchiefs. 10 doz. do. do. Shawls. 39 doz. Black Silk Handkerchiefs. 30 doz. Check Linen do. 36 ends Clouded and Twilled Nankeen. 1 box White Thread Edgings, containing 57 pieces. A few Demies, Mullins, &c. 24 English Saddles. 5 doz. do. Shaffle, Weymouth, &c. Brides. 26 Best Plated Fashionable Snaffle Bits. 9 doz. Horse Brushes. 9 doz. 5 and 7 Barred Curry-Combs. 80 doz. Silver, Gilt, and Plated Elegant Garnished Whips. The Saddles and Bridles, which are warranted, will be sold singly; Curry-Combs, Brushes, and Whips by the half dozen; and all the other articles by the piece only. June 28

FOR SALE.

A full blood English dark chesnut Mare,

SIX years old, fourteen hands and an half high imported in the Elizabeth, Captain Kennedy, from Liverpool, was landed the 15th June, 1795.

She was bred by Mr. Richardson of Brough, near Appleby, Westmoreland; was got by Norton-Conyers, (own brother to Rockingham) out of Merryfields which was got by Eclipse. Norton-Conyers got by Highflyer, Dam Purity, by Match'em, out of Mr. Pratt's Squire mare by Squire, fire of Mark and Syphon, and grandfire of Eclipse, &c. &c.

Independent of her qualities as a Racer, she is well made for a brood Mare, and of the best Rock England ever produced.

For particulars enquire of John Clare Prince-Street. Alexandria. July 26.

THE several persons to whom John Lomax, by his Nuncupative Will, devised his Lands and Tenements in the Town of Alexandria, Give Notice, that they intend to present a petition to the Next General Assembly to pass an act to confirm to them the Estates given them by that will. Sept. 8. 3wep.

The Columbian Mirror

AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

Mr. PRICE,

I read some time ago in your paper a publication taken from the *Dumfries Gazette*, announcing CHARLES SIMMS and DANIEL CARROLL BRENT, Esquires, as Candidates at the approaching Election for an Elector of the President and Vice-President of the United States, for the District of Prince William, Stafford and Fairfax. The writer very properly observes that both these gentlemen are highly respectable, and I believe no just exception can be taken to the private character of either. It may, therefore, be thought immaterial on whom the choice of the District may fall. This, however, is far from being the case; and the Public Good is deeply involved in the event.

If there had heretofore been any doubt on the subject, the proceedings of the last session of Congress have demonstrated to all America and to all Europe, that there are two parties unfortunately existing in the United States, totally opposite in their political opinions. In a few words, they may be defined to be the "Friends" and the "Enemies" of the government under which we live with such unequalled comfort and prosperity. The friends of the government are composed of those who originally supported the constitution, and of those who, having in the beginning, opposed it, have, from experiencing the happy effects of its operation, become its advocates. Among the enemies of the government very few will be found who did not oppose it at the time of its ratification. These thought the government wrong in its principles, and incapable of promoting the welfare of the people; and, notwithstanding the unexampled blessings we have enjoyed, and still enjoy, under its administration, (the very reverse of all the woes they had predicted) blind to the public felicity, they continue to interpose all their power to check its operations, and frustrate the means which have raised us from our degradation and misery, preserved our peace, increased our wealth and happiness at home, and rendered us great and respectable in the eyes of mankind. It is between these two opinions that the citizens of the United States must choose in electing their President and Vice-President, and by the choice of Mr. SIMMS or Mr. BRENT, will the District express its approbation or disapprobation, both of our government and of its measures. For never were political opinions more fairly brought before the Public than in the persons of Mr. SIMMS and Mr. BRENT; the former gentleman having been as uniform a friend to our constitution, and its administration, as the latter has been decidedly opposed to both.

If our fellow-citizens, therefore, approve their government, if they approve the policy which has guided its councils, if they prefer the existing order and harmony to the lately threatened anarchy and strife, the plenty and abundance which crown our industry, to the accumulated calamities of foreign war and domestic division, in their choice of an Elector, they will undoubtedly direct their attention to the man who, having manifested his love of our excellent constitution, and approbation of the wise proceedings under it, may be relied on to choose a person to fill the important office of President of the United States, who will imitate, with zeal and courage, the patriotic, firm and provident conduct of our present Chief Magistrate.

From frequently hearing that it has long been the wish of General WASHINGTON to retire to private life, and lately that he would certainly execute that intention as soon as his present

term of office shall expire, I am inclined to believe that, at the ensuing election we shall be obliged to appoint some other person to the arduous station, which he, for the last seven years, has filled with so much glory to himself and benefit to his country. Having conducted our armies through a long and glorious war to the attainment of our independence; having assisted in forming a wife and free government, to enable us to improve the full advantages of our Independent situation; having been called twice by our unanimous suffrage to the chief office and most arduous duties of that government; having seen under his auspices public credit revive, and with it private confidence, and universal exertion and industry; having beheld all the arts either useful or ornamental to society, spreading themselves in every direction, and embellishing the most remote corners of the United States, and particularly that pillar of virtue, wealth and strength of any people, *Agriculture*, flourish in an unprecedented degree; having quelled rebellion in its cradle; having accommodated all depending controversies with the Indian tribes and with foreign powers, with advantage and honour to the nation; having seen all these things accomplished under his guidance and protection; and, finally, having vindicated the constitution of his country from the sacrilegious violence of faction, he has done all that duty or patriotism can require, or a grateful people ask. We must, therefore, without a murmur, permit him to spend the remaining years of his useful and venerable life, in the enjoyment of that tranquillity which, from his earliest youth, he has sacrificed to the public good, and of those signal blessings which he has been so instrumental in securing to us all. But while our gratitude attends him to his retreat, while our prayers invoke Heaven for his safety and his happiness, let us shew ourselves worthy of the lot we possess; deserving the prosperity we enjoy; let us not imbitter the last hours of his life by blasting the glorious fruits of his administration, and obscuring the bright prospects which it has opened to our view, by electing as his successor a person who may undo all that he has done. For easy it is to pull down, but hard to build up. Let us guard the happiness we possess, and transmit it to our children. Above all, let us cherish the constitution which has been the instrument of that happiness. Let us not entrust it into the hands of those who hate it, and who hate the measures by which we have prospered. To ascertain who are the friends of our government, and who ought to be entrusted with its administration, let us ask the Candidates for our suffrages these questions:

1st. Did you not oppose the ratification of the constitution?

2d. Have you not disapproved in general the measures of the administration?

3d. Did you not, and do you not, approve of the conduct of the House of Representatives in their attempt, during the last session of Congress, to usurp the powers of the President and Senate?

4th. Are not the opposers of the constitution the enemies of the administration, and the approvers of the conduct of the House of Representatives in their attempt last mentioned, the persons who exert themselves most to promote your election?

The person who cannot answer in the negative to all, particularly to the three last questions, whatever may be his private virtues, is unfit to be trusted with the appointment of so important an officer as the President of the United States, on whose firmness and wisdom the maintenance of our Constitution, of our laws, and of our peace, materially depend.

It may be thought that, in a publication like this, the pretensions of the various Candidates for the Presidency ought to be discussed. This is a task which properly belongs to the Electors when they meet, and to them I am

disposed to leave it. If we are so careful in choosing our Electors as to appoint only those who have manifested an uniform zeal and attachment to the government of their country, we may safely confide that they will bestow their votes on the men most likely to maintain our constitution, and the present happy order of things. I cannot be so credulous as to believe that this can be expected from those who are enemies to both.

A FARMER,

Who congratulates his Countrymen on the present high price of Produce, and wishes its continuance:—And who is afraid unless we be watchful, we way change good times for hard times—Order for Anarchy—Peace for War.

September 25th, 1796.

Mr. PRICE,

IF there is a political grievance in this country which calls aloud for reformation, it is certainly in the State of Virginia, where a large proportion of its inhabitants groan under the pressure of taxation, and are obliged to undergo the rigors of militia duty, without being even virtually represented either in Congress or the Legislative Assembly of the State, nay without being allowed the smallest share in any thing that comes under the denomination of Government. In despotic and monarchical countries, where the Prince's will is the sovereign rule, such evils must exist because necessary to the existence of tyranny; but, in a free country, where the will of the People should be the law of the land, it ought never to have been brought into being, and cannot be too soon eradicated from amongst us; else we may expect that, if any aristocratic party remains in the South, (of which the present subject is no insignificant proof) they will be strengthened by thus withholding the rights of the People.

Surely, the acts of this state cannot be considered as the acts of the people, when the majority of the people are excluded from voting at an election of Members of the General Assembly! No, Sir; they should be styled the acts of the landed interest of Virginia, which in many instances are disgraceful to republicanism. The man who possesses in fee simple a log-house, or 10 acres of ground, enjoys the privileges of a CITIZEN and a MAN: whilst the tradesman, who has not this blessed advantage, but who may be full as useful and as good a friend to community, is deprived of those rights and obliged to continue a calm spectator of the scene.—Where then is that boasted EQUALITY so much talked of, which distinguishes man from man only by their *Vices and Virtues*? Is it to be found in the inquisitorial jurisdictions of Spain, or are we to hunt for it in the tyrannic cabinet of Great Britain?

I wish not any of my fellow-citizens to imagine, that this publication is sent forth with a view of exciting discord. I profess myself a friend to ALL, and my hope is to see this state blessed with the comforts of unanimity and happiness, which can only be effected by giving freely to the People EQUAL RIGHTS.

I have always considered the Journeyman Mechanic, who supports himself and family by persevering industry, as being entitled to equal rights with any other citizen of the country, because a good trade has generally been considered worth 500l. Why then should another possessed of 50 acres of land, worth perhaps 3l. an acre, enjoy privileges superior to his?—No reason can be assigned, but that the dregs of Monarchy and British Influence were not quite purged off at the formation of the laws. It is now full time that all partial distinctions should be done away. For this purpose it is necessary that a petition should be presented to the General Assembly by every County in the State—It is the *Vox Populi*! and must be heard. Let us no longer have to complain of

that which, being a practice in most European countries, has enriched America with numbers of inhabitants; but which has, and always must, injure Virginia as a single state—TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION!

A MECHANIC.

Narrative of JAMES HULL, who was 10 years a Prisoner in Algiers.

CHARLESTON, AUGUST 29.

James Hull was born in Smithfield and was brought up in Petersburg, Virginia, he is about 30 years old, and left the said place 12 years ago.—After having been at South Key, Charleston and Baltimore, he shipped on board a brig commanded by captain Coffin bound to Tenerife and from thence to Dunkirk; he there took his passage to St. Ubes on board an American ship commanded by captain O'Brian; two days after they had left St. Ubes on their passage to America, they were captured by an Algerine corsair and carried into Algiers, where the said James Hull remained a slave ten years, during which time he experienced the most cruel and inhuman treatment, and was four years up the country carrying stones to make lime; watched very closely by drivers, the most barbarous men in the world, totally divested of humanity and every tender feeling—his food, black bread, olives, oil, and vinegar, in very scanty proportions. It is usual when they send a corsair to sea, to put on board of her a christian slave; it was the good fortune of Hull, about 12 months ago to be shipped on board one of those vessels that sailed on the Coast of Sicily. After being 40 days out, she was taken, after an engagement of three days, by a Neapolitan frigate, who carried her to Palermo. The Algerines were made slaves, and Hull was released. Captain Scott, who happened to be there at that time, took Hull with him to London; from whence, about ten days ago, he arrived at this port in the ship Lucy, captain Dalton.

THE AGE OF SUPERSTITION.

As well as that of Chivalry, is gone, or going by! In proof of this, every page of the history of our times, furnishes many a striking instance.—A prominent one can be found in the following

EXTRACT OF A LETTER
From a Gentleman in Leghorn to his Correspondent.

"Superstition and the pompous ceremonies of the church have formerly excited the Italians to action, and stimulated them to do wonders; but these stratagems have now lost much of their influence, not so much indeed from the progress of reason, as the indifference of the priests, who, upon late occasions, have strangely overacted their parts, and exposed the cheat: For while these holy men were almost exhibiting the detailed populace with solemn processions, surprising miracles, and the exhibition of sacred relics, by which means the protection of heaven would be (as they said) perfectly secured, and the enemy vanquished, their excessive fears prevented them from public notice how basely they were employed in removing or hiding their inconceivably immense treasures of silver, gold and precious stones; and this most unlucky transaction having been rumoured abroad, the more intelligent of the common people now began to argue, that the Priests were equally alarmed with themselves, and had as little, if not less, confidence in the powerful intercession of our lady and the saints as they had.

Nor has the mischief rested here; for the circumstance of the priests having removed or hidden their treasures, has reached the ears of the Republican Commissioners, who have of late issued a placard in every large town they entered, threatening their priests with most severe punishments if in future they attempt to conceal or remove any of the holy vessels of the churches, or rich ornaments of our lady and the

faints. Thus in overacting the thing the panic created, the g... of the... have been accu... eventually fall... publicans, and... for their curte... them to establi... currency beyon... bankruptcy."

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Sept. 17.

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seminated, the greatest part of the vast
treasures of the Italian churches, which
have been accumulating for ages, will
eventually fall into the hands of the re-
publicans, and not only repay them
for their current expenses, but enable
them to establish their credit and paper
currency beyond any fears of a national
bankruptcy."

DOCTOR PRIESTLY.

Various reports being in circulation
both here and in England, that Doc-
tor Priestly, whose virtues, acquire-
ments and sufferings, have tendered
him so popular on both continents, is
dissatisfied with his present situation,
we experience peculiar pleasure in con-
trasting them from the best authori-
ty—the following is extracted from
one of his own letters of a very late
date:

"I never was more fixed in any
thing than in my determination to
take up my residence for life where
I now am. I like the country, the
government, and every thing belong-
ing to my situation, and only wish I
had an easier communication with Phi-
ladelphia, which, I doubt not, will
be effected in time."

[Phila. paper.]

OF KOSCIUSKO.

The following we have translated from
the Paris Gazette Francais, of
11th July

They write from Vienna that there
is much conversation respecting a
proposition made by the Empress of
Russia to the unfortunate Kosciusko.
That prince, it is said has proposed
to the ex-general of the ex-republic of
Poland, to establish himself in the U-
nited States of America, where she
will grant him an annual pension of
5000 roubles.—If Kosciusko is really
impressed with those democratic sen-
timents which he expressed during his
command, there is no country in the
world which would suit him better
than the city of Philadelphia.

[New-York paper.]

LA FAYETTE.

The following article, translated from
the Journal des Patriotes, de '89,
shows that sentiments of kindness to-
wards the unfortunate La Fayette,
are reviving in the breasts of the ru-
ling men in Paris.

The Anglo-Americans assembled on
the 5th July, at the house of Maille-
bois, in the street Greneice Saint Ger-
main, and at a feast of 250 persons, at
which citizens Portalis, Dunas, Aarbe,
Marbois, Dumolard, Louvet, and
Tallien assisted, they celebrated the
anniversary of the day on which the
Americans declared their independ-
ence.

The healths of the two republics
were drank, as also the liberty of the
sea, the French armies, the President
of Congress, and the Fair Sex of both
hemispheres. But a remarkable singu-
larity occurred; a seat was unoccupied,
although the place was much crowded;
upon the plate was a paper, on which
was inscribed the name of General La
Fayette, Commander of the American
Light Infantry. This silent, but ex-
pressive compliment bestowed upon the
conqueror of Cornwallis, was sincerely
felt by all the spectators as an expression
of gratitude, as generous as it was na-
tural, and at the moment nothing was
thought of but the General, the Friend
of Liberty, and defender of the Ame-
rican cause.

TWO German Servants to be sold; one
of them is a baker, the other a cooper
—the baker has two years to serve, the coo-
per has three years. Enquire of the Prin-
ter.

Sept. 17.

3t.

Alexandria, Sept. 27.

By the way of New-York we have
information of the sailing of Admiral
Richery from Cadiz, in company with
a Squadron of Spanish ships. The joint
fleet consists of 27 men of war, 11 fri-
gates, and 6 corvettes. They left Ca-
diz the 5th of August. At the date of
the above accounts there was no British
fleet cruising off Cadiz harbour, nor was
there any positive news of the capture
of any American vessels by the Alge-
rines. One had been chased, but the
pirate could not overtake her.

The following paragraph is taken
from one of the latest London papers:

The possession of Leghorn by the
French has absolutely excluded the
English Squadron from all the Italian
ports, and it will now have no other
asylum in these seas than St. Florent
in Corsica. As we hear that 4 Eng-
lish ships of the line and 4 frigates have
arrived from England at Gibraltar,
we suppose that the British minister
means to reinforce the Mediterranean
fleet, for the purpose of attempting
some enterprise against the Italian
states, who have passed from neutra-
lity to a sort of state of war with
Great-Britain, by shutting their ports
to British vessels.

Mr. Gore the American commis-
sioner in England was presented to
the king on the 13th July, by Mr.
Pinckney the American minister.

Mention was made in our last that,
a clause in the treaty with the Pope
stipulates, that 500 manuscripts shall
be delivered up. As these are to be
chosen by the French themselves, there
can be little doubt but the most rare
and valuable will be selected. This
circumstance will probably occasion not
a little speculation, and expectation
will be on the gape after some wonder-
ful disclosure. It is well known that
an immense number of manuscripts
have been collected and deposited in
the Vatican from Arragon and various
parts of Italy and Greece at different
periods.

Nothing very interesting to the
literary world has ever been divulged.
Now that they are likely to pass into
the hands of a more inquisitive people,
we may possibly be treated with many
precious disclosures.

A correspondent has furnished us
with the following copy of a decree of
the Queen of Portugal, for suspending
all intercourse with Holland, and
laying an embargo on the Dutch vessels
in her dominions:

G. U. S.

THERE having been presented to
her Majesty, by her envoy extraordi-
nary to the United States, in a dispatch
dated the 15th of June last, the copy
of a letter he had received from the
committee of foreign affairs of that re-
public, in which is communicated to
him the resolution for suspending all
political communication with the said
minister, as the representatives of her
Majesty the Queen of Portugal, till the
conclusion of peace with the republic
of France—intimating by the above-
mentioned letter, that all commercial
relations should be suspended.

Under these circumstances, her Ma-
jesty has judged proper to suspend on
her part, all commerce with the States
General of the Low Countries; and to
prohibit to her vassals, all and every
commercial transaction and connection
with the subjects of the republic, pro-
hibiting from this time all navigation
to any of the ports of those States.

And moreover her Majesty has been
pleased to suspend in her dominions,
all and every transaction with the afore-
said United States of the Belgic Pro-
vinces, and to forbid the transportation
of their property, under whatever title
out of the kingdom; and finally that
the departure of the Dutch vessels in
her dominions, should be entirely sus-
pended, remaining under embargo
till further orders from her Majesty.

And that this may be known unto
all, and executed accordingly, the pre-
sent has been made public.

Lisbon, July 19.

Extract of a letter from an American
Gentleman in Havre, dated July 25.

"Every thing is quiet in this
country.—Provisions in plenty and
cheap which being the greatest confi-
dence with the French especially
bread, every thing else is forgotten
and they are the happiest people in the
world. Their successes which aston-
ish Europe are considered in much the
same light as their losses, barely relat-
ed and that is all—they have no effect
whatever either in much raising or de-
pressing their spirits.—In fact it is well
that such is their manner otherwise
the gloom must exceed description for
every body more or less has sustained
a loss in property, family or friends—
but nothing of this kind is perceived,
all appears lively and in spirits.

The Government appears to be
firmly established, every domestic dis-
turbance is suppressed and the country
enjoys tranquility.—Liberty of speech
and of the press are allowed as freely
as with us—Agriculture flourishes be-
yond conception.—The police is so
strict that high-way robberies are hard-
ly known.

Manufactories are encouraged by
gifts from the Nation—Schools are
about establishing in every part.—Re-
ligion is the same as prior to the Re-
volution. Liberty of Religious opini-
ons is held sacred—the arts are much
encouraged and in general such mea-
sures are about taking to render the
people as wise if possible as they are
brave.—Latterly there has been no
great talk of a peace though from the
continued successes of the French this
Campaign it cannot be far distant.

Franckfort is in their hands and
they are still progressing in the ene-
mies' Country.—Bonaparte the Ge-
neral in Italy has sent upwards of One
Hundred Millions of Livres to Paris
in specie; about the same amount of
Genoa and has maintained his whole
army by the contributions he levied
and the payments he received as the
price of peace from a number of the
princes."

BOSTON, SEPT. 17.

The report of a number of Ameri-
can vessels being taken by the Alge-
rines, is without foundation; and we
trust, the next accounts from the Re-
gency will be of the emancipation of
our long unfortunate countrymen.

SALEM, SEPT. 16

NAVAL COMBAT.

Captain Samuel Cook, who arrived
here on Wednesday, from the West
Indies, via Charleston, was informed
by a Pilot from the Vineyard, that
there had been an engagement be-
tween a French and an English Fri-
gate, off Gay Head, in which the lat-
ter had her main and mizen mast car-
ried away, and was otherwise much
damaged—so much so, that she went
into the Vineyard to refit. The ac-
tion was only about a mile from the
land. Capt Cook saw the English fri-
gate, but it was not known where the
French frigate was.

PUBLIC SALES.

Will be exposed for sale on Thursday the
29th at 12 o'clock,

A Valuable LOT in this
Town, extending from Water Street into
the river Potomack, including half the wharf,
&c. made and extended by Hunter and Al-
lison. Terms of payment will be made
easy.

MARSTELLER & SONS,

Sept. 27, 1796.

HARDWARE.

JOSEPH SAUL, at his Store on the
south side of King-Street, five doors a-
bove Fairfax-Street, has opened, (which he
will sell wholesale and retail) a complete as-
sortment of all kinds of Hardware, particu-
larly a general assortment of all kinds of
House and Ship Carpenters', Joiners', Ca-
binet-makers', Coopers', Turners', Silver-
smiths', Tanners', Blacksmiths', Shoema-
kers', and other tools. Also, Locks, Hinges,
Bolts, and other materials for building, with
a variety of articles suitable for country and
retail stores.

He has also on hand,

Old Sherry Wine of a ve-

ry superior quality, which he will dispose of
by the quantity or quarter cask.

Sept. 27.

For Freight or Charter,

THE SCHOONER

HUNTER,



Burthen 106 tons, for
the West-Indies or
Boston. She is a new

vessel, a fast sailer, and is well built. For
terms enquire of the master on board, lying
at Col. Ramsay's wharf.

Sept. 27.

Dempsey, Harris, & Co.

In King Street, next door to Mr. John
Norwood's,
Have just received by the Charleston from
London, via Baltimore,

A GENERAL AND EXTENSIVE ASSORT-
MENT OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

Glass furniture and vials, Surgeons' instru-
ments, Patent Medicines, Painters' Colours,
dry, and ground in oil. Copal varnish. Gold
and Silver Leaf. Starch, Hair Powder,
and Fig Blue. Fresh Durham Mustard.
Painters' Brushes, and Camel's Hair Pencils.
Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon.
Essence of Anchovies, and Quina's sauce.
A general assortment of Perfumery, with
most articles in their line. Their terms will
be liberal, and the greatest exertion used to
execute orders with punctuality and dis-
patch.

N. B. Medicine Chests for Shipping,
Iron-works, Plantations, and private fami-
lies, put up at the shortest notice, with plain
and approved directions.

Country Store keepers and others suppli-
ed with patent and other medicines at the
lowest priced prices.

Sept. 27.

THE Trustees of the Academy of Alex-
andria, desirous of placing it on a re-
spectable footing, have engaged Mr. M. T.
Kirk, a gentleman of approved abilities, to
take charge of the Mathematical School.
He will commence on Monday the 10th of
October, to teach the various branches of
Mathematics; also the English Grammar,
Writing, Book-keeping, and Geography.

The Rev. Mr. Moffet continues to teach
the Greek and Latin languages.

Washington Free School, supported by
the bounty of the President of the United
States under the care of Mr. Edmonds,
and open to those children whose parents or
guardians are unable to pay for their educa-
tion.

STEPHEN COOKE, Pres.
GEO. GILPIN, } Visitors.
H. ROSE, }

Sept. 27.

WHEREAS the Partnership hereto-
fore existing, trading under the firm
of Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co. in
the Town of Alexandria, being some time
since dissolved, and Theodoros James Ha-
milton having gone to Kentucky; all those
who have demands against the said firm are
requested to render their accounts—and those
who are indebted to said concern, are desired
to make speedy payment to

JESSE SIMMS.

Sept. 27.

4w.

STOLEN,

ON the night of the 5th of August, from
an enclosed field of Thomas Green-
wood's, on the highroad leading from Balti-
more to Alexandria, and within one mile
of the former town, a handsome IRON-
GREY MARE, rising five years old, near
15 hands high, branded on the near shoulder
and thigh with the letter G—the latter
much worn out, and is a natural trotter. I
will give 8 dollars on delivery of the Mare
to me in this town, and 12 dollars on pro-
secution of the thief, on information given to
Mr. James Keatinge, Bricklayer.

JAMES ROBINSON.

Sept. 22.

VERY VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL, A DISTILLERY AND BREWERY, AND SUN-DRY STONE QUARRIES TO BE LET.

I WILL rent my Merchant Mill at the Little Falls of Potomac, for any term, not less than seven, or more than eleven years, from the first day of September next. The Mill house is 42 by 40 feet, three stories high, built with stone, and has in it 8 pair of French burr stones, two overhot 18 feet water wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and necessary for carrying on the business with dispatch, and at as little expence as possible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where crafts of any burthen may deliver grain, and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Washington, about three miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This situation aided by a sufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extensive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the distance to it being from 8 to 10 miles less, than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potomack. There are on the premises a large stone Cooper's shop, a stone granary and a commodious Miller's house. At the landing aforesaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardness and probably will be finished the ensuing Fall.

There are also on the premises a Brewery and Distillery built with stone, in them are three stills, two coppers, or boilers, with every necessary article, all new, and in good order, and sufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Distillery, upon a very extensive plan. This property I will rent for the same term of years.

Upon my lands adjoining the premises, and along the banks of the river, where crafts may load with ease and dispatch, is an immense quantity of building and foundation stones, four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with ease, the stone taken from these quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other stone brought to it. I will rent these quarries separately or together as may best suit.

Upon the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the Mill is a stone Dwelling house, large enough for the accommodation of a family, also, a kitchen, Dairy, Smoke house, &c. and a garden enclosed, and in cultivation, the soil of which is equal in goodness to any in this State. I will also rent this property.

Adjoining to the Brewery and Distillery is a Smith's shop in which is a complete set of Blacksmith's tools, which I will also rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blacksmiths, one of them is a complete workman.

If I rent out the stone quarries, I will sell three crafts which were built for the purpose of carrying stone. They will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch. Immediate possession will be given, for terms apply to the subscriber in this town.

The Mill, Brewery and Distillery with their appurtenances will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and must be so returned, at the expiration of the lease or leases.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.
Alex. August 16.

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnership under the firm of

Drinker and Stansbury,

In the store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass Ware, Castings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil
Spanish Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.
Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow; vermilion; verdigrise; chalk; whitening and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glass; powder and shot; copal and common varnish; spirits of turpentine; hat-trimmers trimmings; aquia fortis; quick silver; logwood and glue; white soap; mould and dipp'd candles; flates; brushes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of DRY GOODS wholesale, consisting of cloths, callimers, muslins, hollery, modes, nankeens, ribbons &c.
July 14.

Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a power of Attorney, which is of record in Prince William county, from Mrs. Catharine Douglass of Scotland, and her daughters; the subscriber will sell that valuable and very productive FARM on Cedar Run in the said county, which is conveyed by Robert Brent, deceased, and Ann his wife, to the executors of James Douglass for the purpose in his will mentioned being part of the well known Brenton Tract:

It contains about 850 acres of which a small part is under lease, during the life of an old lady. The whole of the farm is inclosed and divided into 3 fields, on one of which will be sown this season 200 bushels of wheat of the first quality. (A small part only of this land remains in woods; but if the purchaser or purchasers shall choose, along with this farm will be sold 150 acres near it, 110 of which are supported to be heavily covered with timber, valuable for building as well as fencing, both these tracts are within 14 miles miles of Dumfries 18 from Occoquan mills, and 35 from Alexandria.

If it be the choice of the purchaser, he may, with this farm buy the slaves (which are valuable,) the flock and all the farming utensils.

The tract of land on Aquia creek, of which Mrs. Douglass formerly did not contain about 250 acres, and which has been conveyed to the executors of Mr. Douglass in the manner above mentioned, also for sale, by virtue of the said power of attorney. On this land is a valuable bed of Free-stone, and the navigation is as good as any on the creek—there are two tenements on it but no lease. It is distant from Dericksburg, about 13 miles, from Dumfries, 12; and is below the quarries belonging to the Public.

Purchasers upon paying down, at Christmas next, one third of the purchase money may then have possession; and annual payments for the remainder, at two, (or if a very favorable price be offered) at three payments.

ALEX. HENDERSON
Dumfries, Virginia,
August 20.

Bank of Alexandria,

JUNE 16, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares are filled up. By order of the board

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashr.

N. B. Any Bank Paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the Money to be paid at the time of subscribing.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

At his store on Harper's Wharf,

French Brandy in Pipes

or barrels; Jamaica spirits in hhd. or bbls. several hundred gallons New-England rum; whiskey in tierces or barrels; claret wine in tierces; excellent port wine in pipes or smaller quantities; Malaga and Lisbon wines in pipes or quater casks; hyfon, hyson skin and other teas; loaf sugar by the barrel or loaf; moist do. of different qualities, by the hhd. or barrel; St. Ube's salt, any quantity above 3 bushels at 4/3 per do. under, 4/6; Liverpool salt in bag as imported at 22s. per sack; do. by the bushel 4/6; excellent cured herrings at 1/2 dollars per barrel. Purchasers, by applying, will find it to their advantage, as I am determined to sell on reasonable terms.

ROBERT HENDERSON.

ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has selected and intends to have always for sale, the best FLOUR for family use.—He also begs leave to inform the Public that he has on hand an extensive assortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the first quality; and will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, at his Warehouse on Union Street.

Sept. 15.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forwarded not to take an assignment of any Notes of Hand, Bonds, or acceptances from Lenuel Bent, & Co. having my name upon them as principal or endorser, I having in my possession their notes of hand to a much greater amount.

JOHN B. DABNEY.

Sept. 15,

Carré & Slade

Have just received from Philadelphia a general assortment of

Bar Iron, Share Moulds,

Blistered Steel, and Waggon Boxes, which they offer for sale at their store in Fairfax-Street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new Buildings.—They fully intend keeping a constant supply, and paying due attention to those who may be pleased to favour them with their commands, in order that they may meet with no disappointment, for they shall be regular in their Spring and Fall importations of Crawley Steel, Anvils, Vices, Files, Rasps, Sheet Iron, Sledges, and Hammers, with nearly every other article which a Blacksmith wants, they flatter themselves no person will be able to give more general satisfaction.

N. B. By the very first vessels from Liverpool and Brittain they expect a very general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Earthen Ware.

Sept. 3

conf

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any accounts against RICHARD ARELL, dec'd. are once more requested to bring them forward legally attested for settlement, or they will be deemed as paid, if not brought in to the subscribers on or before the last day of October next. All those who are indebted will please to make immediate payment, or there will be suits brought against all that are indebted on the books of said R. ARELL.

**P. G. MARSTELLER, } Adm'r
GEORGE JENKINS. }**

Sept. 17.

3wep.

Fifty Dollars Reward

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Fauquier county, on the 20th inst. a Mulatto Man, named WILLIS, by trade a carpenter, and 20 yrs. nearly 6 feet high, about 25 years of age; had on when he ran away a short blue, regiment coat lined up with red; his clothing not recollected. He may endeavour to pass as a freeman. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me in Fauquier county, or Twenty Dollars for securing him any place, so that I see him again.

FRANCIS WHITING.

September 7, 1796.

FOR SALE.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Richard Lee, of Lee Hall, in Westmoreland County, the following tracts of Land, viz:

ONE lying in Berkeley County, at the head of Dry-Run, on both sides thereof, (this tract, in a former advertisement, was supposed to be situated in the neighbourhood of Martinsburg, but from more accurate information, it must lie in the valley in which the town of Bath stands) and containing 245 acres; and four other tracts in Hampshire county, one lying on the drains of Gibson's run, a branch of the North River of Great Cacapehon, containing 226 acres.—One other on the timber ridge & drains of Crooked Run of Little Cacapehon, near the land of Samuel Prichard, containing 159 acres (these two tracts are about 30 miles above Winchester, near the State road leading to the Western waters, and will be shown by Mr. Rees Pritchard, or Mr. James Carruthers, living in the neighbourhood.)—And two adjoining tracts on the river Potomac, about 15 miles above Bath containing 457 acres, of which 50 acres are prime bottom, and 70 or 80 acres second bottom. The rest is mountainous and generally covered with small pine. There is a tolerable dwelling house on these tracts, and thirty acres of bottom cleared, which are leased to a Mr. Bayley for two years to come, at the rate of ten pounds per annum. These tracts of land, if not previously disposed of, will be sold to the highest bidder in the town of Winchester, on the 6th day of October next, being the second day of the next district court, to be held thereat. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in twelve months, and the other third in eighteen months from the day of sale. For the last payments, bonds with approved securities will be required.

RICHARD BLAND LEE,
Administrator of Richard Lee,
with the will annexed.

August 30.

Wants a Place,

In a Wet or Dry Good Store, a young lad of good connexion, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY.

NO. 1.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us the undersigned to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. 1.—viz.

PRIZES.		DOLLS.		DOLLS.
1	of	20,000	is	20,000
1	—	10,000	—	10,000
7 last drawn	tickets each	5,000	are	35,000
6	of	1,000	—	6,000
10	—	400	—	4,000
20	—	100	—	2,000
55	—	50	—	2,750
5,750	—	12	—	69,000
To be raised for the canal				26,250

5,850 PRIZES,
11,640 BLANKS, not 2 to a prize.

17,500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, 175,000

The COMMISSIONERS have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The Drawing of this Lottery will commence without delay, as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly. (Signed)

NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
GEORGE WALKER.
Wm. M. DUNCANON.
THOMAS LAW.
JAMES BARRY.

Tickets in the above Lottery may be had of Mr. Guy Atkinson, Fairfax Street, Alexandria.

City of Washington, April 29.

HARDWARE.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ship Alexandria from Liverpool, a general assortment of

HARDWARE.

ALSO,

Dimities, Fullians, Jeans, Thicksets, Sheetings, and Irish Linens. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails and Sprigs assorted. Crowley Steel in half faggots. Anvils and Vices.—They have on hand, from their former importations, a great variety of DRY GOODS.—Sail-cloth, from No. 1 to 8. White Lead, Spanish Brown, and Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil. Nutmegs, Fig Blue, Alum, Madder, Shot, and Lead. Which they offer for sale on the usual credit, at their Wholesale Warehouse on Swift's Alley, opposite to Patton & Butcher's Iron Store.

May 20

Stores to be let, &c.

SUNDRY Stores to be let, suitable for the storing of West India produce, flour, &c. situate in the neighbourhood of the Union Brew-House, by the subscriber, who will contract for any quantity of good clean Barley, weighing 45lb. per bushel, not to exceed twelve thousand bushels, all over weight to be paid for extra—enquire at his Dry Good Store, in King Street, near Royal Street, No. 3, where he has for sale, a large and general assortment of Merchandise, among which are of the best

Superfine Broad-cloths and Casmores, Irish Linens, Muslins, &c. &c. All of which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

ROBERT SMOCK.
Sept. 8.

Contracts for Cut-Stone.

SUCH Stone cutters as choose to contract for cut-stone, wanted for the Locks at the Great Falls, may by application to me at the City of Washington, or at the Great-Falls of Potomack, know the scantling as also the terms of contract.

N. B. A bond and affiler is prepared for the inspection of any person disposed to give in proposals.

C. MYERS,
Engineer to the Potomack Company.
City of Washington, 19.